

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY EXCHANGE PROGRAMS WITH MEXICO



CALIFORNIA
POSTSECONDARY
EDUCATION
COMMISSION

SUMMARY

In late 1991 and early 1992 the staff of the California Postsecondary Education Commission surveyed California's colleges and universities about their exchange programs with Mexico

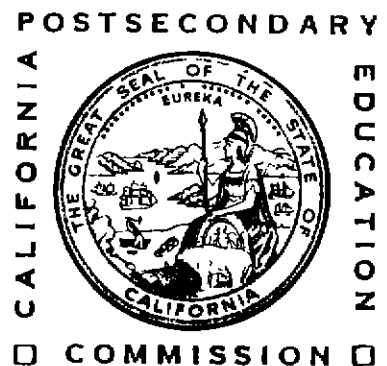
This brief document summarizes the results of that study. It shows that among the institutions responding to the survey, a large number offer study abroad programs whereby their students may study in Mexico, but fewer have formal exchange programs with Mexican institutions involving students, faculty members, teacher training, or technology transfer. The report identifies these institutions, gives brief examples of the programs, and offers conclusions about educational programs with Mexico in California and other border states.

The Commission discussed this report at its meeting on October 19, 1992. Further information about the report may be obtained from the Commission at 1303 J Street, Fifth Floor, Sacramento, California 95814-2938.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY EXCHANGE PROGRAMS WITH MEXICO

*A Staff Report in Response to a Request
from the 1991 United States-Mexico
Border Conference on Education*

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION
1303 J Street ♦ Fifth Floor ♦ Sacramento, California 95814-2938





COMMISSION REPORT 92-26
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CALIFORNIA COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY EXCHANGE PROGRAMS WITH MEXICO

THIS REPORT summarizes the findings of a California Postsecondary Education Commission survey regarding exchange programs that California's colleges and universities operate with Mexican institutions. It covers four areas of exchange: student, faculty, teacher training, and technology transfer. Details of the Commission's survey methodology appear in the appendix to this report.

Student exchange programs

At least 65 California colleges, universities, and community college districts that responded to the Commission's survey offer study abroad programs for resident students. Twenty of those institutions or districts have students currently studying in Mexico.

Significantly fewer California institutions, however, are involved in formal student *exchange* programs that involve reciprocal movement of students between themselves and foreign institutions. In fact, only 26 institutions or districts that responded to the survey participate in such programs. Nine of these specifically focus their student exchange programs on Mexico: Azusa Pacific University, California Baptist College, United States International University, Butte College, the University of California at San Francisco, and the California State Universities in Fresno, Fullerton, Sacramento, and San Diego.

Some of the 26 institutions operate their Mexican student exchange programs as a part of their overall exchange programs with a variety of countries, but others have special arrangements or relationships with their Mexican counterparts. For example, Azusa Pacific University has a sister-city relationship with the University of Zacatecas, United States International University operates a campus in Mexico, and Butte College is a member of the Central California Consortium that coordinates Mexican exchange for several institutions.

Faculty exchange programs

Eighteen of the institutions that responded are involved in faculty exchange programs with Mexico. Only one of the institutions is independent of state support: National University. The community colleges and districts that participate are Butte College, Grossmont College, the Los Angeles Community College District, Los Angeles Pierce College, Los Angeles Valley

College, and San Diego Miramar College. Finally, five State University campuses and five University of California campuses operate faculty exchange programs. All institutions responding to the survey that offer student study abroad and student and faculty exchange programs are listed in the display on pages 3 and 4.

Teacher training

Nine public institutions participate in teacher training programs with post-secondary institutions in Mexico. The Long Beach campus of the State University gives student teachers the opportunity to practice teach in Mexico, the Sacramento campus offers a Visiting Research Scholars program, San Diego State University participates in the Border Fulbright Lecturers program, and Sonoma State University sends student teachers to the American Foundation School in Mexico City. Los Angeles Valley College and San Diego City College are also involved in pedagogical or teacher training efforts with Mexico.

Technology transfer

A number of institutions also offer technical assistance to Mexican institutions. For example, the Davis campus of the University of California has established more than 14 agreements with Mexican institutions through the University's "MEXUS" program and University Extension, and six of the responding State University campuses are involved in technical assistance or technology transfer programs with postsecondary education institutions in Mexico which include consulting endeavors, seminars conducted by faculty members, programs whereby graduate students work in small villages, exchange visits, and international and systemwide computer networks (such as INTERNET, BESNET, and PROFNET). Colleges in the Los Angeles Community College district offer technical assistance on curriculum design, new technologies, and teaching methods. Southwestern College exchanges educational techniques and technology with two institutions in Mexico. San Diego City College and Coast Community College District also offer technical assistance to Mexican institutions.

The major communication systems used for technology transfer by the State University include on-campus training, student teacher exchanges, and INTERNET, BESNET, and PROFNET. For the University of California, the communications and delivery systems include national resource centers for the United States Department of Energy, facsimile links to the Education Abroad Programs, INTERNET, and on- and off-campus internships. The community colleges use the following communication systems in their exchange efforts with Mexico: the Central California Consortium, interactive television (ITV), audio, video, and student newspaper exchanges, on- and off-campus training, industry internships, and satellite links. The few independent institutions that provided information regarding their communication delivery systems for technology transfer with Mexico reported

California Colleges and Universities Offering Exchange Programs with Mexican Institutions

System and Institution	<u>Student Study Abroad Program</u>	<u>Student Exchange Program</u>	<u>Student Exchange Program Focused on Mexico</u>	<u>Faculty Exchange Program Focused on Mexico</u>
<i>Independent Institutions</i>				
Azusa Pacific University	x	x	x	
California Baptist College	x		x	
California Institute of the Arts		x		
Fresno Pacific College	x	x		
Holy Names College	x			
The Master's College	x			
Mount St. Mary's College	x	x		
National University				x
Pitzer College	x	x		
San Francisco Art Institute		x		
Santa Clara University	x			
Stanford University	x			
US International University	x	x	x	
University of La Verne	x	x		
University of Redlands	x	x		
University of San Francisco	x			
<i>California Community Colleges</i>				
Bakersfield College		x		
Butte College	x	x	x	x
Cabrillo College	x			
Chabot College	x			
Coast District Colleges	x			
Contra Costa College	x			
Cosumnes River College	x			
Crafton Hills College	x			
Cuesta College	x			
Cypress College	x			
DeAnza College	x			
Diablo Valley College	x			
El Camino College	x			
Foothill-DeAnza District	x			
Grossmont College	x			x
Irvine Valley College	x			
Long Beach City College	x			
LA Community College District	x			x
Los Angeles Pierce College	x			x
Los Angeles Valley College				x
Marin, College of	x			
Mission College	x			
Moorpark College	x			

(continued)

California Colleges and Universities Offering Exchange Programs with Mexican Institutions (continued)

System and Institution	Student Study Abroad Program	Student Exchange Program	Exchange Program Focused on Mexico	Exchange Program Focused on Mexico
<i>California Community Colleges (continued)</i>				
Oxnard College	x			
Pasadena City College	x			
Redwoods, College of the	x			
Rio Honda College	x			
Riverside Community College	x			
San Diego Mesa College	x			
San Diego Miramar College				x
San Francisco City College	x			
San Joaquin Delta College	x			
Santa Monica College	x			
Santa Rosa Junior College	x			
Sequoias, College of the	x			
Skyline College	x			
Southwestern College	x			
Yuba College	x			
<i>The California State University</i>				
Bakersfield	x	x		
Chico	x	x		x
Fresno	x	x	x	x
Fullerton	x	x	x	x
Humboldt	x			
Long Beach	x	x		x
Sacramento	x	x	x	
San Bernardino	x			
San Diego	x	x	x	x
San Francisco	x	x		
San Jose	x	x		
Sonoma	x	x		
<i>University of California</i>				
Systemwide	x	x		x
Berkeley				x
Davis	x	x		x
Los Angeles				x
San Diego				x
San Francisco	x	x	x	
Santa Barbara	x	x		x
Santa Cruz	x	x		

*Resident students from those institutions are involved in study abroad programs in Mexico

Source California Postsecondary Education Commission staff survey

that they utilized satellite links, instructional television, facsimile machines, and in-country staff training

**Stimuli
and barriers
to exchange
programs**

The stimuli most frequently cited that encourage participation in programs are interest by faculty members and administrators, proximity to the border, border agreements, and bi-national research efforts. In terms of barriers that inhibit involvement, institutions named fiscal constraints most often. Other common barriers included lack of leadership in the area of Mexican exchange from top educational administrators, limited coordination and initiative, lack of human resources, and inability to provide non-resident tuition waivers.

**Efforts beyond
California
to encourage
exchange**

To encourage educational exchange, the United States and Mexican governments have signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Education, an agreement that established the United States-Mexico Commission for Educational and Cultural Exchange. Other agreements also stemmed from the 1991 United States-Mexico Border Conference on Education that provided an outline of activities to strengthen existing exchange programs and to identify new areas for joint activities.

Some American states are involved in efforts to allow Mexican nationals to attend public colleges and universities while paying resident tuition. For example, Texas offers a program to Mexican nationals that, with certain restrictions, gives them the opportunity to attend general academic teaching institutions at in-state rates if they prove financial need. Louisiana offers a limited number of both Mexican nationals and students from other states and countries the chance to attend the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge while paying resident tuition or receiving tuition waivers if they demonstrate academic success through three programs that are still in the developmental stages.

Should California institutions want to participate in similar programs, the Education Codes seem to allow for such possibilities. Programs of this type would clearly have a financial impact on participating California institutions. This must be weighed against what California could gain given its close proximity and shared cultural heritage with Mexico. Clearly, money for exchange efforts may be limited in the near term, but that should not preclude planning for a future that will prove more fiscally fruitful.

Conclusions

At least three conclusions may be drawn from the data of the Commission's survey:

1. California institutions are more involved in student study-abroad programs than in student exchange programs.

- 2 Few exchange programs are focused on Mexico Those institutions that become involved do so because of the proximity of their institution to Mexico or because of faculty or staff interest, rather than state policy
- 3 Financial limitations present the biggest barriers to participation in exchange programs

Note This report was prepared by the staff of the California Postsecondary Education Commission in response to a request from participants in the October 1991 United States-Mexico Border Conference on Education that the Commission develop an inventory of current exchange programs between California's colleges and universities and Mexico's academic institutions It is based on a Commission survey of all public California colleges and universities and a selected sample of regionally accredited independent institutions As a result of the United States-Mexico Border conference, other states are looking into the possibility of collecting similar data from their institutions

Methodology

To gather the information for this report, Postsecondary Education Commission staff made numerous telephone inquiries to systemwide and governmental offices and surveyed independent and public postsecondary education institutions in California to identify existing programs which have either formal or informal cooperative agreements with postsecondary education institutions in Mexico. The goal of the survey was to determine the extent of interaction currently existing between colleges and universities in California and Mexico.

The "Survey of Postsecondary Educational Cooperation and Exchange between California and Mexico" was sent, along with a cover letter explaining the intent of the survey, to Deans of Academic Instruction or International Studies departments at public and independent institutions in California. The survey was mailed in two phases -- first in December 1991 to public colleges and universities in California, and second in April 1992 to a selected list of independent colleges and universities in California. Due to fiscal constraints, no follow-up mailings or stamped, self-addressed envelopes were sent.

The two-page survey instrument contains contingency and open-ended questions and focuses on student and faculty exchange programs, technology transfer efforts, and factors that encourage or discourage participation in exchange programs. Copies of the survey instrument and cover letter are available from the Commission at 1303 J Street, Fifth Floor, Sacramento, California 95814-2938.

Thirty-eight of the 68 private and independent institutions surveyed responded. A total of 136 public colleges and universities, including all University of California, California State University, and California Community College campuses, were surveyed. Four University of California campuses, the University's systemwide office, 13 State University campuses, 45 community college campuses, and three community college district offices responded. Not all colleges and universities that offer programs responded to the survey. The results contained in this report represent only the responses received.

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

THE California Postsecondary Education Commission is a citizen board established in 1974 by the Legislature and Governor to coordinate the efforts of California's colleges and universities and to provide independent, non-partisan policy analysis and recommendations to the Governor and Legislature

Members of the Commission

The Commission consists of 17 members. Nine represent the general public, with three each appointed for six-year terms by the Governor, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Speaker of the Assembly. Six others represent the major segments of postsecondary education in California. Two student members are appointed by the Governor.

As of October 1994, the Commissioners representing the general public are

Henry Der, San Francisco, *Chair*
C. Thomas Dean, Long Beach, *Vice Chair*
Elaine Alquist, Santa Clara
Muriel Andelson, Los Angeles
Jeffrey I. Marston, San Diego
Guillermo Rodriguez, Jr., San Francisco
Melinda G. Wilson, Torrance
Linda J. Wong, Los Angeles
Ellen F. Wright, Saratoga

Representatives of the segments are

Roy T. Brophy, Fair Oaks, appointed by the Regents of the University of California,
Yvonne W. Larsen, San Diego, appointed by the California State Board of Education,
Alice Petrossian, Glendale, appointed by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges;
Ted J. Saenger, San Francisco, appointed by the Trustees of the California State University,
Kyhl Smeby, Pasadena, appointed by the Governor to represent California's independent colleges and universities, and
Jaye L. Hunter, Long Beach, appointed by the Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education

The two student representatives are
Stephen Leshner, Meadow Vista
Beverly A. Sandeen, Costa Mesa

Functions of the Commission

The Commission is charged by the Legislature and Governor to "assure the effective utilization of public postsecondary education resources, thereby eliminating waste and unnecessary duplication, and to promote diversity, innovation, and responsiveness to student and societal needs."

To this end, the Commission conducts independent reviews of matters affecting the 2,600 institutions of postsecondary education in California, including community colleges, four-year colleges, universities, and professional and occupational schools.

As an advisory body to the Legislature and Governor, the Commission does not govern or administer any institutions, nor does it approve, authorize, or accredit any of them. Instead, it performs its specific duties of planning, evaluation, and coordination by cooperating with other State agencies and non-governmental groups that perform those other governing, administrative, and assessment functions.

Operation of the Commission

The Commission holds regular meetings throughout the year at which it debates and takes action on staff studies and takes positions on proposed legislation affecting education beyond the high school in California. By law, its meetings are open to the public. Requests to speak at a meeting may be made by writing the Commission in advance or by submitting a request before the start of the meeting.

The Commission's day-to-day work is carried out by its staff in Sacramento, under the guidance of its executive director, Warren Halsey Fox, Ph.D., who is appointed by the Commission.

Further information about the Commission and its publications may be obtained from the Commission offices at 1303 J Street, Suite 500, Sacramento, California 95814-2938, telephone (916) 445-7933.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY EXCHANGE PROGRAMS WITH MEXICO

California Postsecondary Education Commission Report 92-26

ONE of a series of reports published by the Commission as part of its planning and coordinating responsibilities. Additional copies may be obtained without charge from the Publications Office, California Postsecondary Education Commission, 1303 J Street, Fifth Floor, Sacramento, California 95814-2936.

Recent reports of the Commission include:

- 92-5** Current Methods and Future Prospects for Funding California Public Higher Education The First in a Series of Reports on Funding California's Colleges and Universities into the Twenty-First Century (March 1992)
- 92-6** Commission Comments on the Systems' Preliminary Funding Gap Reports: A Report to the Legislature and the Governor in Response to Supplemental Report Language of the 1991 Budget Act (March 1992)
- 92-7** Analyses of Options and Alternatives for California Higher Education Comments by the Staff of the California Postsecondary Education Commission on Current Proposals for Change in California's Public Colleges and Universities (March 1992)
- 92-8** Faculty Salaries in California's Public Universities, 1992-93: A Report to the Legislature and Governor in Response to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 51 (1965) (March 1992)
- 92-9** Fiscal Profiles, 1992: The Second in a Series of Handbooks about the Financing of California Postsecondary Education (March 1992)
- 92-10** Student Profiles, 1991 The Second in a Series of Annual Factbooks About Student Participation in California Higher Education (March 1992)
- 92-11** Meeting the Educational Needs of the New Californians. A Report to Governor Wilson and the California Legislature in Response to Assembly Concurrent Resolution 128 (1990) (March 1992)
- 92-12** Analysis of the 1992-93 Governor's Budget: A Staff Report to the California Postsecondary Education Commission (March 1992)
- 92-13** Postsecondary Enrollment Opportunities for High School Students: A Report to the Legislature and the Governor in Response to Chapter 554, Statutes of 1990 (June 1992)
- 92-14** Eligibility of California's 1990 High School Graduates for Admission to the State's Public Universities: A Report of the 1990 High School Eligibility Study (June 1992)
- 92-15** Progress of the California Science Project: A Report to the Legislature in Response to Chapter 1486, Statutes of 1987 (June 1992)
- 92-16** Supplemental Report on Academic Salaries, 1991-92: A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 51 (1965) and Supplemental Language to the 1979 and 1981 Budget Acts (August 1992)
- 92-17** A Framework for Statewide Facilities Planning: Proposals of the California Postsecondary Education Commission to Improve and Refine the Capital Outlay Planning Process in California Higher Education (August 1992)
- 92-18** Guidelines for Review of Proposed University Campuses, Community Colleges, and Educational Centers: A Revision of the Commission's 1990 *Guidelines for Review of Proposed Campuses and Off-Campus Centers* (August 1992)
- 92-19** Approval of the Lemoore Center of the West Hills Community College District: A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to a Request from the Board of Governors to Recognize the Center as the Official Community College Center for the Lemoore/Hanford Area of Kings County (August 1992)
- 92-20** Commission Comments on the Systems' Final Funding Gap Reports: A Second Report to the Legislature and the Governor in Response to Supplemental Report Language of the 1991 Budget Act (August 1992)
- 92-21** Services for Students with Disabilities in California Public Higher Education, 1992 The Second in a Series of Biennial Reports to the Governor and Legislature in Response to Assembly Bill 746 (Chapter 829, Statutes of 1987) (August 1992)
- 92-22** Exchanging Students with Eastern Europe. Closing a Half-Century Learning Gap A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to Assembly Concurrent Resolution 132 (Resolution Chapter 145, Statutes of 1990) (August 1992)
- 92-23** 1992-93 Plan of Work for the California Postsecondary Education Commission: Major Studies and Other Commission Activities (August 1992)
- 92-24** Resource Guide for Assessing Campus Climate (August 1992)